(b) and (c) Government of Gujarat had in September, 2006 submitted their proposal for Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction of infrastructure damaged due to floods in the year, 2005. The proposal was examined by the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC), whose assessment was received in April, 2007. The assessment of Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) was considered by the High Level Committee (HLC) in its meeting dated 6th October, 2007 and HLC recommended that the proposal may be placed before the Cabinet. The Cabinet in its meeting held in March 2008, has approved the proposal.

(d) As per Cabinet approval, ACA of Rs. 1307.90 crore, comprising of Rs. 392.07 crore (30%) grant and Rs. 915.33 crore (70%) loan [which the State Government has to raise on their own, subject to obtaining approval of Centre as required under Article 293(3)] has been approved for the State of Gujarat.

Criteria for NSG cover and expenses involved

2535. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of senior politicians and serving and non-serving Heads of the country who are being provided NSG and Z Plus category of security cover alongwith the details thereof;

(b) what is the criteria for selection of such type of security cover in the country;

(c) what is the total expenses to the exchequer every year and the expenses for the last five year, year-wise;

(d) whether the State Government have also to share the cost of the expenses for providing such security covers to the selected persons; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As on date, Z Plus security and NSG mobile cover has been provided to 20 protectees Central and State Protectees.

(b) NSG cover is provided to highly threatened protectees. Similarly, Z Plus category of security is provided to individuals who face a grave and continuing threat from terrorist, militant or other groups.

(c) In view of the multiplicity of agencies involved and their roles and functions in providing security, it is not possible to estimate the amount being spent by the Government in this regard.

(d) and (e) The State Government also deploy their personnel for security and provide necessary infrastructure facilities.

Jobs in priority basis to sons and daughters of freedom fighters

2536. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any scheme for giving jobs on priority basis to the sons and daughters of freedom fighters;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme;

(c) whether any State Government is implemeting such a scheme; and

(d) the names of the States implementing such scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Many State Government have formulated their own schemes to grant pension and other facilities to the freedom fighters. This Ministry does not maintain details of facilities admissible to the freedom fighters under the schemes being implemented by the States.

Child sex tourism in country

†2537. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the trade of child sex tourism is prospering in the country continuously;

(b) whether National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and National Commission for Women (NCW) have also submitted their report to Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government to check trade of child sex tourism in the country; and

(d) the number of persons against whom action has been taken so far in Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai (Tamil Nadu) under Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1956?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) as per studies conducted by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and National Commission for Women (NCW), child sex tourism is prevalent in some States of the country in the name of Pilgrim Tourism, Heritage Tourism and Coastal Tourism. However, data relating to child sex tourism is not maintained centrally.

(c) The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 (ITPA) supplemented by the Indian Penal Code prohibits trafficking in human beings including children for purpose of prostitution and lays down severe penalities for traffickers. The Government conducts advocacy, awareness generation, and sensitization programmes for prevention of child trafficking. The Central Advisory Committee on combating Child Prostitution headed by Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India reviews the State's activities in combating trafficking and prostitution every quarter. The Ministry of Home Affairs has set up an Anti-Trafficking Nodal Cell which periodically holds co-ordination meetings with the State Governments to strengthen the law enforcement response to trafficking, including child trafficking. The Ministry of Women and Child Development also runs Swadhar Shelter Homes which provide shelter, food, clothing, emotional support, counselling, rehabilitation and other facilities to sex workers including children.

(d) The details of cases registered, cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons chargesheeted and persons convicted in the four metropolitan cities (Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai) under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 during 2004-2006 are enclosed as Statement.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.